# AMONG THE BERKSHIRES.

THE SEASON AT LENOX.

MANY WELL-KNOWN VISITORS-GUESTS OF THE COTTAGERS.

Lenox, Mass., June 10 (Special),—Mis. William H. Vanderbilt and George Vanderbilt are spending the month of June with Mrs. William D. Sloane. The Rev. Mr. Gresvenor, who has been spending two Window, of Washington, and the family of Captain months in Europe, returned this week, The Rev. T. O. Selfridge, U. S. N. Dr. Battershall and Miss Eattershall, of Albany, are them on Wednesday alternoon. Mrs. Frank Sturgis sarrived at the Shaw cottage from New-York this week. Mrs. william Weld has arrived at the Livingston cottage for the season. Mr. Warder, of Washington, has arrived at the Kneeland place, M. Orme Wilson arrived at the Folsom cottage on Monday. Wilson arrived at the Folsom cottage on Monday. He will be visited during the summer by Mrs. Goods we the Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor. The Bishop with Mrs. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor. The Bishop will mean his Newmert cottage soon. ingston cottage for the Kneeland place. M. Orme ington, has arrived at the Kneeland place. M. Orme ington, has arrived at the Folsom cottage on Monday. Wilson arrived at the Folsom cottage on Monday. He will be visited during the summer by Miss Goelet and members of the Astor family. Mrs. E. L. Godkin is the guest of Miss Carey and Miss Rotch. George G. Haven and family arrived at their cottage here this week for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup are also here. R. C. Dixey arrived this week for the season. Mrs. Tappan, of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Van Brunt and Josain M. Low, of fieroklyn, and President seth Low, of Columbia College, are here for the season. Mrs. Patterson, of and Mrs. W. F. Bullard, of Boston, occupied their cottages for the season this week. Richard Watson Gilder was the guest of Mrs. Robert Chapin during his stay in Lenox.

Mr. Folsom's departure to Europe will probably delay the organization of a golf club, in which he was e-pecially interested. Among others interested in this sport are Joseph Burden, Hamilton Kahn and Courtland Eishop. Such a club will be formed in the

Courtland Eishop. Such a club will be formed in the near future.

The club boathouse on the shore of Mahkeenac Lake is open. Colonel and Mrs. Rockwood Hoar, of Worcester, are spending some time in Lenox. Professor Schenck, of Princeton, is visiting Lenox. Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Thatcher, of Yarmouth, have arrived at the Platner cottage.

Among the recent arrivals at the Curtis House are Mrs. N. Corbett, Miss A. M. Eurus, J. G. Middleton, T. B. Guilford, S. T. Guilford, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Tappan, Miss Chonte, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rogers, Edward C. Moller, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Brock, J. A. Fertis, P. T. Haggerty, F. J. Gough, J. A. Harlow, Arthur Rocht, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Allen, Worcester.

### PITTSFIELD'S WORK FOR THE CHILDREN.

Pittsfield, Mass., June 10 (Special).-The people of this city take great interest in The Tribune Air Fund, and committees have been appointed from the various churches to raise money for the purpose of boarding the children sent out from New-York, in farm houses in this and adjoining towns. The treasurer now has about \$200, and the committee has tasned an appeal for more funds, which will probably be readily raised. Last year considerably over \$800 was contributed, and a large number of children from New-York sent on by The Tribune Fresh Air Fund was cared for. The committee this year consists of young women from the various churches, who are taking a lively interest in the work. C. G. Leslie and family, of Brooklyn, are in Pittsfield

for the summer. Mr. sabin and family are occupying the Dr. Strong place in Southest, for the sensing Colonel Walter Cutting is in Canada on a fishing trip. The Misses Cutting, who have been spending some time at the World's Fair, returned home on Flaurslay, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Follock are spending a meath at Maplewood. Mme. Berlot, of Paris, is the guest of Miss Agnes Clapp. Miss Chapp gave a ten for her for Tuesday.

Among the recent arrivals at the Maplewood Hotel are Mr. and Mrs. George H. Adams, Mrs. H. W. Shaw, Mrs. M. A. Aborn, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bridgmen, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dater, Mrs. E. W. Simpson, A. L. Mowry, New-York; Albert Pickford, Engand, and Walter B. Snow, Frovidence. summer. Mr. Sabin and family are occupy-

### AMUSEMENTS AT STOCKBRIDGE.

Stockbridge, Mass., June 10 (Special).-The young people are having informal dances at the Casino. and there is a good deal of tennis playing. The cottages are now nearly all open. Dr. Heary M. Field is here, as is also David Dudley Field. The Searles and Inmans are also here. The Tuckerman family come on this week, and will remain for the Beason. The Biaketran family has arrivel.

The Stockbridge House is well filled with guest

Among the recent arrivals from New-York are G. F. Among the Feech arrivals from New York are C. Y.
Smith, T. B. Gelford, S. T. Gelford, Charles Mac
Rae, Miss Jessie MacRae, Joseph Galick, Dr. E. P.
Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Cordova, Miss De
Cordova, J. H. Choate, Jr., Mrs. A. T. Compton,
Miss Compton, Miss Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. B.
Schenck, J. Graham Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. S. E.
Beckwith, Mrs. E. Greenfield and James Greenfield.

# POPULAR ATLANTIC CITY.

THE HEAT SENDS A LARGE CROWD TO THE SEA-"HORE.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 10 (special),-With the possible exception of two or three hotels, all the larger eptertaining old and new guests in large number. The smaller houses, which depend principally on the summer rush for their existence, are agreeably sur-prised by visitors who do not usually come down until two or three weeks later, but who have been driven oceanward by the heat.
Young & McShea's big Ocean Pier opened this

evening for the season with a hop.

The establishment of a regular service between Atlantic City and Brigantine will be completed within a few days, when the new steamer Brigantine goes into commission. The new electric road on Brigantine

Beach will connect with the steamer.

Devotees of the piscatorial art are having high revel now in the pursuit of the gamey drain fish, which have recently appeared in these waters in great numbers.

Those interested in the welfare of Atlantic City hear with regret of the resignation of Robert S. Davis, the manager of the Atlantic City Hallron-He will in the future devote himself to the manage ment of a Philadelphia evening new-paper, of which

he is the proprietor. St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church open to-morrow for the season. The Rev. Watson, of Philadelphia, will preach. The Rev. Dr. Benjamin

Among the New-Yorkers at the Hotel Brighton are Clarence C. Vernen, Samuel Emmes, Mrs. C. W. Parker, Ir., Mr. and Mrs. Layard Tuckermap, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bostwick, Miss Cisco, H. C. Kioh, A. D. Engler, W. Wickenson; Windsor-J. W. Love, E. Jeans, Amos F. Eno, Mrs. M. C. Boyd, T. F. 6ykes, J. Des Spever, William Semple: Fraymor-C. H. K. Smith, A. H. Maiford, Miss Leggett, Miss Louise Floyd; Islesworth—N. Wolfstein, Miss C. Broanold, M. C. Lichten, Miss Hutzler, Mrs. Charles G. Hutzler; Manston—J. H. Glöbons, F. A. Flood, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Mindril, L. W. Luppon, H. Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Bently, Russell, E. J. Crawford, Miss M. Leycock; Hewitt House-Mrs. H. C. Braddish, Phillip H. Farley Albert T. Ryan, George M. Crawford, Mrs. George M. Hayward; Kuchnie's Hotel-F. P. Cheesman, Allison Tuttle, L. H. Levinson, A. M. Harrington, E. Knoll, F. P. Varney, G. Den, R. J. Banto; Penn-hurst-Mrs. R. H. Scaton, Miss Post, Mrs. W. O. Collins, Miss Ida M. White; Avondale-Mr. and Mrs. John E. Martin, Charles Chester, Edward Levering ton, John Bhenii; La Pierre-W. H. Burns, R. B. Morrell, Mrs. J. S. Thompson, George C. Ward; Mount Pleasant-Mrs. I. J. Cohen. Miss Cohen, Mrs D. H. Gregory, Mrs. A. P. Palmer, Gregory Palmer.

# NEWPORT GROWS LITELY.

NEARLY ALL THE HOTELS OPENED AND HALF

OF THE COTTAGES FILLED. Newport, R. I., June 10 (Special).-Up to date hearly one-half of the cottagers have arrived, and all but two of the hotels, the New Cliff Avenue and the Ocean House, are open. But the former will open. next week under the well-known management of Louis have also the many cosey cottages that are connected with it. Among the New-Yorkers who have recently arrived at their cottages are the following: John N. A. Griswold, T. F. Moran, Mrs. Delancey Kane, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the Misses Dickey, Mrs. George L. es. Henry Clews, R. N. Hazard, Phillip S. Taggart, John R. Caswell, Henry G. Marquand, Mrs. L. art, Mrs. E. B. Auchincloss, Mrs. R. M. Blatchford, J. P. Kernochan, Seth B. French, W. C. Schermerhorn. Mrs. W. A. Wadsworth, Dr. Thomas Bradley, John W. Ellis, Mrs. George Hoffman, Miss de Forest, Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mrs. Carrillo, Mrs. J. J. Post, Miss Laura J. Post, Mrs. John O'Conor, John J. Ma-hony, Mrs. William Edgar, Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, the Misses Hamilton, Joel B. Wolfe, Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. Isaac Bell, the Rev. Dr. Saunders, A. P. Pond, Karrick Riggs, Harper Pennington, Asa M. Sypher, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. H. A. Johnson, General J. B. Fry, J. H. Wilson,

David King and Mrs. George Merrill, Other cottage arrivals include: Mrs. Gammell Mrs. J. J. Cooke, Mrs. Y. W. Slater, George W. Butts, Ir., C. W. Lippitt, R. W. Cooper, and J. C. Knight, of vidence; John Vooter, Mrs. Richard Baker, Samuel F. Pratt, Mrs Whitwell, and Gordon McKay, of Boston; Charles J. Singer and W. J. Whitehouse, of Chicago;

Ross R. Winans and G. M. Hutton, of Indiana Miss R. A. Loppin, of Cambridge; Professor D. Cady Enton, of Yale College; Captain E. O. Matthews, U. S. N., and B. R. Smith and Mrs. R. D. Merris, of Philadelphia.

Among the arrivals at Connnicut for the are Mrs. David D. Porter, Lieutenant-Commander Logon, U. S. N.; the Rev. Dr. S. H. Guiteen, H. S. Brooks and Edward P. Eastwick, of New York B. H. Shoemaker, H. C. Potter and S. A. Potter, of Philadelphia; Mrs. G. B. Austin, of Boston; France

Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont. Dr. Battershall and Miss Eattershall, of Ahaday, are visiting the Grosvenors at the rectory. Bishop Potter, of New York, is the guest of Richard Goodman this week. Judge Daly and Mrs. Daly, of New York, will spend the summer at Bythesea. Buchenan Winthrop, of New-York, has arrived at York, are visiting Mrs. David Lydig this week. Mrs. Lydig gave an informal reception for West-York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred-will Mrs. Lydig gave an informal reception for West-York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred-will Mrs. David Lydig this West-York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred-will W. Vanderdt. Mrs. David Lydig this W. Vanderdt. Mrs. David Lydig this W. Vanderdt. Mrs. David Lydig this W. Vanderdt. Mrs. August Belmont. week. Mrs. Lynn afternoon. Mrs. Frank Sturgis erick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Reynaul and Mrs. William

### SARATOGA'S NEW HALL.

A PLACE WHERE LARGE CONVENTIONS CAN MEET.

IT HAS A SEATING CAPACITY FOR FIVE THOU-SAND PEOPLE-AMONG THE COTTAGERS.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., June 10 (Special).-This convention town has at last got a Convention Hall which is the largest in the State, excepting Madt en square Garden. It has a scating capacity for 5,000 people and the spacious foyers will hold over 1,500 people and the spacious foyers will hold over 1,000 more without crowding. The seats are raised in amphitheatre form, and, to use a common expression, othere is not a poor seat in the house." The stage or platform alone will accommodate almost as many as an ordinary country hall. It is asserted that the consties of the hall are perfect. The hall is equipped. The sea was their element, the ships their tombs. Fresh an ordinary country hall. It is asserted that the with both electricity and gas. A large number of committee rooms have been provided, and g-nerous provision has been made for the accommodation of press representatives and telegraph operators. The Convention Hall, which is legally known as the "Village Hall," cost \$100,000. The half is previded with steam apparatus, so that it can be heated in winter, should necessity demand it. It will be formally opened on June 20, when a ball and entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Emergency Hospital. It is highly probable that both the Republican and peratic State Conventions will be held here early in September. Delegates will have the satisfaction of meeting in a hall where they will not be crowded, which will be a pleasant surprise to the vast majority

The State League of Republican Clubs, with headquarters at Congress Hall, will meet in the new hall June 27 and 28.

The Court of Appeals, which Monday began saratoga summer term, is occupying comfortably equipped rooms in the convention half ballding, instead of the room in the Town Hall where it met annually

The Temple Grove Seminary commencement began to-day and will continue five days. The anniversary concert took place in the chapel this evening. The Rev. A. H. Trick will deliver the anniversary sermon Second Pre-hyterian Church to morrow even ing, and he will be followed by the principal, Dr.

C. F. Dowd. In an address to the graduating class.

The cottagers are on hand in full force, and as most of them bring their own carriages and equipages with them, the avenues are resuming their su at-play, especially during the driving hours, idera-back rights is industed in to a considerable extent. While the large hotels will not reopen their dofor a few days yet, the other hotels and big boardinghouses are entertaining their usual complement of Most of the cottagers and their families have arrived and will remain until late in the autumn. They are scated as follows: Woodlawn Park cottages They are seated as follows: Woodlawn Park cottages, Ex Judge Henry Hilton, John M. Hughes, Colonel A. B. Hilton and ex-Judge Russell, of New-York, Electe cettage, Catolinest, William B. Berringer, of New-York, Chief toothage, Chemistave, B. G. Laniow, of Troy: Davidson cottage Union-ave, Dr. F. B. Crawford, of New-York; Unich cottage, North Eroodway, W. Stong Smith, of Troy: Dillon cottage, North Broadway, Cambes P. Fleeger, of New-York, Gillis cottage, Union-ave, John A. Moore, of New-York; Rothschild, of New-York; Leske cottage, North Broadway, V. Henry Rothschild, of New-York; Reckner Ways; Colonians R. Eogers, of New-York; Rickner R. Eogers, of New-York; Ric 

# SUMMER HOMES AND TOURS.

Among the numerous books and pamphlets pub-lished for the benefit of summer tourists, none are more charming in description or beautiful in illustra-tion than the "Souvenir" issued by J. W. Burdick, of Albany, general passenger agent of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. Probably no other railroad in the United States reaches a greater number of wellknown and delightful summer resorts. Cooperstown, with its beautiful Otsego Lake, made famous by Cooper's novels; Howes Cave, one of the greatest curiosities of the Empire State; Round Lake, celecuriosities of the hallpire state, hound Lake, cer-brated for its summer schools; Sharon Springs, the Enden-Baden of America; saratoga spring, the plotter summer and health resort of the country; Lake George, doubtless the most beautiful sheet of water in the United States, with its numerous hotels and cottages; Lake Champlain, Ausabe Chasm, all of the leading Adfrendack resorts, as well as Montreal and Queber, are conspicuous points of interest on the Delaware and Hudson.

## A VIKING SHIP.

THE NORWEGIAN RIVAL OF THE COLUMBUS

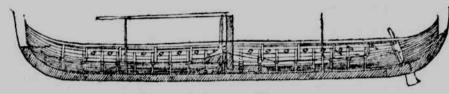
CARAVELS.

REPRODUCTION OF A SHIP DISCOVERED IN TOMB-A MODEL OF FORM EQUAL TO THE NEWEST CUTTERS.

Washington, June 10 (Special).-Within a few days he people of New-York will have the first opportunity of observing on this side of the Atlantic a viking ship. Her first port of destination in the United States is Newport, R. I. Upon the conclusion of the ceremonies attending the formal wel-come of Captain Anderson and his stanch little eraft at Newport, the model vessel sent by Nor-way as a representative type of the ships of the Vikthe towed to Chicago and anchored in Lake Michi-gan as a feature of the World's Fair. Interest in the subject of the deeds of daring done by the hardy vikings in their swift, strong ships is revived by the

Not the least curious of the many interesting ming to this country at this time of Captain An- | features connected with the discovery of the Gokstad

our supports for a tent; also fragments of cloth and ent cords. The supports were heavy boards, abou en inches in length, finely carved, and painted at the upper ends to represent the head of some animal. They were placed obliquely, so as to form two crutches, one at each end of the tent, the carves leads projecting and being connected by transvers oars, which formed a guble-ended roof extending fore and aft from the pole to the rall of the ship The tent cloth was made of a rather fine woolle texture, white, with broad red stripes sewed on. The cords for fastening were made of hemp. The rudde on all vessels of the Viking period was peculiarly made and arranged. It was hung by a rope somewhat forward of the sternpost on the starboard side of the ship. The method of fastening and guiting was novel, but firm, and is difficult to portray in word picture. The model ship which Captain Ander son commands will best supply the deficiency in the ing period will be towed to New-York. She will remain in New-York a short time, and subsequently right side of a ship, rather than immediately abaft

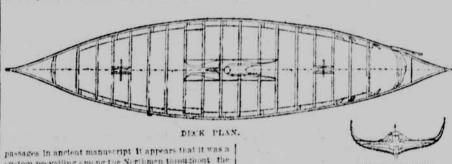


LONGITUDINAL SECTION.

poetry, descriptive of the perilous voyages of these hardy Northmen, are recalled. In going over the romantic period of viking expeditions, full play may be given to the wildest fancy, for the exploits of the brave men of those days were of a character and extent to a verile and a character and ex-

derson's ship. Recollections of stories in prose and | ship are the numerous articles of antiquarian value found in or about the ship, more or less well pre-served. Fragments of three oak boats that had beer broken up previous to being deposited in the vessel, were found. Like the slip, they were clinker-built, but listend of holes for the oars they had row-locks, fastened to the gunwales. Two of the boats carried masts. The keel of the largest boat measured be given to the wildest fancy, for the expons of the brave men of those days were of a character and extent to excite and charm the imagination in a full degree. No more interesting subject relating to deeds at sea can well be conceived than the stories of the vikings. Connected with this adventurous people and their exploits abroad are tales rich in romance, and daring. The word viking—synonymous with pirate, although derived from "viciss" or "wychs," meaning inlets in which ships are harbored—suggests roving, fearless men and stanch, true ships, and the rather meagre record of the era in which their wondrous deeds were done seems to warrant the aimost freedom of fancy in pleturing their perilions adventures. The sea was their element, the ships their tombs.

The ship which Captain Anderson brings to this country is an exact reproduction of the one which was found in 1880 at Gokstad, near the town of sande fjord, in Norway. The ship was found in a luge mound, and was excavated by President Nicolaysen, of the Norwegian Archaeological society. The original ship is similar to another vessel excavated in the parish of Tune, in 1897, now among the collection of antiquities in the University of Christiania. From



custom prevailing among the Nerthmen throughout the latter centuries of paganism in Scandinavia to bury latter centuries of paganism in scandinavia to bury men of note with one of their warships, such man ner of inferment seems surprising at this day, but when the nature and character of a people given up to a scafaring life are considered, such hind of burial scens less peculiar. The results of this cu-tom have proved of singular importance to modern archiceological research, as on excavating some of the grave mounds ships of that remote period have been brought to life in a more or less perfect state of

All the ships so far discovered belong to the period termed by scandinavian archaeolasists, the later iron age, or the Viking period. The vessels found vary All the ships so far discovered belong to the period termed by Scandinavian archieologists the later iron age, or the Viking period. The vessels found vary considerably in size, ranging from more boats twenty feet long to sensoling ships with a length of leed measuring from forty to skiry feet. In the majority of cases it appears that when the versels had been hailed ashere and placed on an even leed, and the remains of the dead deposited therein, along with an angle of the dead deposited therein, along with an angle of the dead deposited therein, along with an angle of the dead deposited therein, along with a support the wise preacter's assessed as the product of support the wise preacter's assessed as the product of the sun looks upon novelifies to more. It is supposed which does not suffer in contract the sun looks upon novelifies the more. It is such as the sun looks upon novelifies to more. It is supposed which does not suffer in contract that the sun looks upon novelifies to more. It is supposed which does not suffer in contract the sun looks upon novelifies to more. It is sun looks upon novelifies to more. It is supposed the sun looks upon novelifies the more in that the sun looks upon novelifies to more. It is supposed to which does not suffer in contract the sun looks upon novelifies to more. It is sun looks upon novelifies the more land the sun looks upon novelifies to more. It is sun looks upon novelifies the more land the sun looks upon novelifies to more land the sun looks upon novelifies the more land the sun looks upon novelifies the more land the sun looks upon novelifies the upon considerable which the sunline when the sun looks upon during that the sun looks upon novelifies the more land the sun looks upon and which does not suffer in contract the sun looks upon and that the sun looks upon during that the sun l covered with stones. Small vessels have been found uppurned over the body, and in some cases the ship and its contents were barned before the movind was thrown over it. It is unusual for these grave mounds woodwork remains, often, indeed, not more than would suffice to determine the size of the vessel and her position in the mound. In the southerstern part of Norway several mounds of the clay have been discovered, and it is assumed by archaeologists that this material was purposely selected to preserve the wood. The ship-tomb referred to as having been discovered in the parish of Tune was covered with this blue clay, and upon excavation was found to be in a state of good preservation, only a slight part of the upper sides of the vessel being decayed.

The ship from which Captain Anderson's vessel is modelled was remarkably large for ships of that day.

is modelled was remarkably large for ships of that day. Her length from stem to stem is seventy-eight feet, the keel alone measuring sixty six feet. Her breadth of beam is sixteen and one half feet, and depth about for beam is sixteen and one half feet, and depth about four feet. she is made entirely of oak, clinker built, the planks connected with iron mails and the seams calked with oakum, made of cows' hair, spun into three stranded cord. The connection of the planks, with the frames in the new vessel is effected in the same neculiar manner as in the total side. same peculiar manner as in the tomb-ship. The top-sides only have null fastenings. Elsewhere the planks and frames are tied together through holes in the underside of the latter and corresponding holes in the cleats, which project from the planking. The cleats and the planks are in one piece. The planks are fastened to the frames with the made of tough Neber, of Troy.

Edward Kearney, of New York, and ex Senator Join,

Edward Kearney, of New York, and ex Senator Join,

for Sanatogal Springs, conners of the Thomas Lake
House, Sanatogal Lake, which was burned a few weeks
ago, are rebuilding the roadbouse.

The Cedur Eliuff Hofel, on the opposite shore of
Sanatogal Lake, has been leased by Nalty & Welch.

The clearist and the planks are in one piece. The planks
are fastened to the frames with these mode of fastening is thought
to have been undopted to counteract the injurious
effect of expansion and contraction in the wood when
alternately wet and dry. The planking has an average
discharge from the formation of the counterpart of the planks are in one piece. The planks
are fastened to the frames with these made of tough
to have been undopted to counteract the injurious
effect of expansion and contraction in the wood when
alternately wet and dry. The planking has an average
thickness of about one their these planks are in one piece. The planks effect of expensions and dry. The planking has an average alternately wet and dry. The planking has an average thickness of about one Inch. The scantling is not uniform throughout, but the tenth strake from the keel is almost twice as thick, but somewhat nar-rower, and the fourteenth strake, that in which the holes are cut for the ears, is about one and one fourth inches thick. As was the case with even the largest vessels of the viking period, the Gokstad ship had both ears and canvas to propel her. She had but one must.

The mast was fitted so that it could be lowered when proceeding against a head wind of when preparing for battle. The peculiar arrangement of the pon derous beams at the massive served to facilitate raising and lowering. When stowed away the mass was perhaps laid on stauchtons, which were provided with crossbars, placed fore and aft, and fastened at the lettom of the vessel to beams having the ends cut in the shape of a fish's tall. These crossbars probably supported the mast's yard, a heavy spar compared with the size of the vessel. A large, square sail was carried on the yard. Of all the yards so

CROSS SECTION. the Northmen. Mr. Nicolaysen, the discoverer of the Gok tad ship, refers enthusia tically to that vessel, in a recent article on the subject he says: "No vessel of ancient construction will ever be discovered which, with respect to model or workmanship, will preservation. From such steps to be perfect state to preservation. From such steps to be preservation. From such steps to be preserved in a far more precise and comprehensive idea of the naval architecture of the time and the adventurous life of its villing veyagers man any of the written records extant convey. Excavations of these grave mounts having been fruitful, are now being conducted scientifically, particularly in Norway, and diversible to the subject to be subject to support the wise principles of today lends powerfully to support the wise principles of today to support the wise principles in more. The

THE GENERAL MORTALITY IN THE CITY LESS FEW PELM NARY DESEASES RECORDED.

The few days of warm weather last week caused slight increase in the number of deaths from claraccol discuses in this city, but the general mortality was lower than It had been for a veral months. At the Bureau of Vital statistics 770 deaths were reported during the week. A marked decline in the mortality from pulmonary discases was noticed. The record

I am I was a second and the second a	Weeke	emilias.
Causes of death, etc.,	June 10.	June 3.
Programata		121
Paugolitie		-501
		165
con undition		1000
4 1001p		10
Whooping cough		3.0
Meningiths		20
Confagure discases	14	70
Distrinocal discusses		133
Hyare dis as-	61	423
Kidney disease		5.4
Violence		-10
		44741
All other causes	2.115	250
Mark Control	W-104	1000
Totals		120
Deaths, under five years	1296.7	257
Deaths, sixty-five years and over		73
Leaths in institutions	49.75	193
Deaths in tenements		494
Donath in tenements	*****	176.0076

There was a noticeable increase in the number of persons suffering from measles in the city last week but other contagious diseases appeared to be decreasing. Chief Inspector Doty yesterday gave the

	owing ks:	record	01	contagn	us diser	ises durii	ig (wo
				June	10.	Jime	3.
				Chyon.	Deaths.	Cas - I	deaths.
		Ver			9	. 8	3
134	hout fr	V.F	** ***	10	48	13	
P(74)	riet lev	et	*****	100	12	1 99	- 1
71100	let be well a	********		1.99	365	147	41
					1	13	12
	Secure Control of the			200	******	-	Marin .
Т	letais:			- 4583	7.1	5.5	717
			1000		mi with	Committee or	*********

Three persons who were III with smallport to the North Brother Island yesterday tere Bernardo Tecardi, of No. 30 Parkest., and Maria and Lizzie Carlionia, of No. 31 Parkest.

### MRS. FRANK LESLIE GETS A DIVORCE. W. C. K. WILDE FAILS TO ANSWER TO CHARGES OF CRUELTY, DRUNKENNESS AND

INFIDELITY. Newharg, N. Y., June 10.—The following is the text of Judge Charles F. Brown's decision in the sult for divorce instituted by Mrs. Frank Leslie against William C. K. Wilde rendered this merning at Supreme

Court Chambers : Inited States, with its numerous hotels and cottages; lake Champlain, Ausable Charm all of the leading and states of the cease. A large superior of the leading and Historical and quiete and little and the leading and Historical plants of literact on the leading and Historical plants of the Hi

comfort. There were discovered in the Golestad ship SHORTS IN STOCKS COVER.

INFLUENCES THAT CHANGED SENTIMENT.

AN UNEXPECTED DEMAND, HOWEVER, FOR CUR RENCY YESTERDAY-THE WEERLY BANK STATEMENT AND THE CROP REPORT.

The temper of Wall Street yesterday was almost sharp contrast with the tone which prevalled a week ago. The bulls showed no relaxation of their grip on the stock market, and the bears coninued the unsatisfactory process of closing out short ontracts at loss. Even an unfavorable bank statenent could not check the rising tendency of values, or the decrease in cash resources which it reflected had been expected after the week's remarkable movement of currency to the interior. The market closed with general advances of  $1\hat{a}$  2 per cent. High hopes are entertained by the bulls of their ability to carry

the "squeeze" on the shorts still further.

The change in the speculative sentiment last week had its origin in the demoralization of the foreign exchange market. The severe break in wheat, through liquidation forced by monetary stringency, started liberal purchases of the cereal for export, and the divance in money rates in New-York stimulated loans in sterling bills and a reinvestment of some portion foreign capital which had been flowing to the other ide. Then came the subsidence of the severe runs upon the Chicago savings banks and indications of a liminution in the feeling of acute alarm which prevalled in the previous week. The radical improv ment in values which resulted is best shown in tabular form, the gains in the week for the more active stocks ranging from 2 to 5 per cent, while the cliques in the industrial group advanced their leading specialties 5 to 7 per cent. The following table compares the lowest prices on Saturday a week ago (or those made in the first few days of last week) with the flual quotations yesterday for nearly two dozen of the principal stocks:

			AQ.
۱	Lowest.	June 10.	vances.
١	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fc 23%	2512	174
	Chie. St. Paul Minn, and Om 36%	41	43
	thic., R. L. and Pacific 70%	7312	27
	Chie, and Northwestern 106%	*110	34
	thic. Burlington and Quincy 81	884	44
	Chie Mil and St. Paul 69%	70%	4
ı	cleve., Cln., Chic. and St. Louis., 39%	424	212
ı	N. Y. Lake Erle and Western 17	184	1%
ı		104%	414
۱	Lake Shore 1204 Louisville and Nashville 62	125	424
ı	Louisville and Nashville 62	674	354
ı	Union Pacificanton 27	30%	374
ı	Northern Pacific preferred 317a	884	474
ı	Missouri Pacific 34	37 a	334
ı	Del., Lack, and Western	1424	1979
ı	Philadelphia and Reading 15%	17%	214
ł	Western Union 30%	8414	37A
١	N. V. and New-England 21	22%	129
1	Manbattan 124's	132	712
1	American Sugar Refining	92%	7.94
I	Chicago Gus 07%	7320	634
١	General Electric	78%	5 %
ı			
ı	Equivalent of 107 ex-dividend.		
1	Although the general attraction has	assumed a	o rost

a hue to the eyes of speculators, in the banking community the feeling is not of entire rollef, although an improvement is noted. The gain derived from the freer movement of exports of products may not be exaggerated and it is hoped that a sustained European demand may render it impossible that there shall be a renewal of gold shipments this season. The engagements of wheat for export at the Produce Exchange last week amounted to about 2,500,000 bushels. has week amounted to about 2,500,000 bushels. A large proportion of the contracts is for delivery late in June, as there is at present a scarcity of ocean frielght room. Vessels are, however, expected to arrive here more liberally in a few weeks. Except for the searcity of charters grain men would look centions that they have the searcity of charters grain men would look centions. But it has been unfriendly almost from the time I took the place. I have never objected to extending every courtesy and facility to Mr. Tingle and his friends. But it has been dently to a good export business this week. Bankers officials of the port of New-York. They have overstopped who hope for a continuance in the weakness in far-ign their prerogatives. They have disregalded the Trasury exchange are in dread of a rise in wheat, which regulations governing their conduct and brought dewith this, the Washington monthly crop report was awaited with interest, owing to its possible indusence on the wheat markets. The June report came out resterday after the close of business and indicates on the wheat markets. The June report came out yesterday after the close of business and indicates fittle general improvement in winter wheat, in spite of favorable weather conditions last month. The report places the average condition of winter wheat on June 1 at 75.5 per cent, against 75.3 per cent on June 1 at 75.5 per cent, against 75.3 per cent on May 1, and 88.3 per cent on June 1, 1802. The area of winter wheat on June 1 is given at 87.8 per cent, against 100 per cent on June 1, 1802. The of New-York. I call attention to a letter of Secretary cent, against 100 per cent on June 1, 1892. The average condition of the crop in the principal winter-wheat states for the two months this year and for

		Additional contract of the con	1000000
June, 1802, is as foll	ows:		
	June, 1892.	May, 1833. Ju	ne, 1893.
Ohio		88	90
Machigan		71	12
indiana	***************************************	79	81
Linois		62	67
Histori		72	71
Kansas	37	51	47
The Inna warrent	places the	a acresee of	eneine

The June report places the acreage of spring wheat at 144 per cent and the average condition at 50.4 per cent, and an average in June, 1892, of 100.5 per cent, and an average condition of 92.5 per cent. The average condition for the principal spring wheat States was as follows:

| June June | June June | June June | ISSI | 1804 | 1804 | 1802 | 1803 | 1804 | 1804 | 1804 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 | 1805 |

## AN OLD JEWELRY HOUSE GOES UNDER. MAIDEN LANE, FAILS FOR OVER \$150,000-

jewelry trade was startled yesterday by an

Co., importers of diamonds and precious stones at No. 18 Maiden Lane, an old house, having been established thirty years. The members of the firm are George Doerflinger and Charles Kuhn, jr. George Doerflinger filed an assignment yesterday on behalf of the firm to Frederick Beltz, lawyer, of No. 111 Broadway, who has been the attorney for the firm for many years. One preference was given for \$10,000 to the Quincy National Bank, of Quincy, Fla., on notes which the firm indersed and which the bank discounted. In the deed of assignment it was stated that Mr. Doerdinger had authority to sign for the firm and also for Mr. Kuhn. The fact that Mr. Kuhn was not present to sign the deed of assignment caused considerable comment in the trade, and then it was learnest that he had gone to Europe. It was said that he had sailed on the Britannic on Wednesday. In the trade it was said that his departure was said den, and that he had not teld intimate friends that he was going. To a friend he said on Tuesday that he might go to Europe on a business trip in about two weeks, and he probably had his ticket in his pocket at the time. It was suggested by some that he may have gone to Europe to try to make some arrange-

ment with the European creditors for a settlement.

The place of business was closed yesterday. George
Doerdlinger was said to be at home, prostrated by the misfortune which had overtaken the firm. He has been connected with the business from the start. He and Charles Kuhn, sr., were the original partners. In 1581 Charles Kuhn, jr., and Gustave Kuhn, who had been in business as C. & G. Ruhn, became partners in the firm of Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co. by the consolidation of the two houses. The old firm had been dealers in jewelry, bracelets, etc., and afterward branched out in diamends, dealing in the latter almost exclusively. Gustave Robe retired from the firm in 1882, and Charles Kulen, sr., cellred in Jan-nary, 1884, leaving capital in the business said to amount to \$20,000, which was gradually paid off.

had a capital of \$75,000. The liabilities are not definitely known. The trade estimates them at \$250,000, but the assignee does not think they will exceed \$150,000. The failure is attributed to the exceed \$150,000. The failure is attributed to the hard times in the jewelry trade and to heavy losses by the recent failures in that line. It is said that the firm lost \$56,000 by these failures, the largest losses being on account of Charles scale & Co. and Edward F. Smiford & Co. Of course this loss will be materially reduced by the dividends these firms may eventually pay to their creditors. Frederick Beltz, the assignee, said that there was no necessity for making an assignment, that it was done against his advice, that in need not have been done, as no claims matured until July. They had lost their heads. Mr. Doerflinger came to him on Friday night, saying that he was almost crazy over the losses from the jewelry failures and he wanted the business put in some one's hands on whom he could rely inther than to have creditors jump upon him in every way.

The assets are chiefly in stock and accounts, and there is a fair stock of diamonds on hand. When asked about Charles Kuhn, jr.'s, departure for Europe, Mr. Beltz said there was nothing suspicious about it. He had sailed on Wednesday and nad gone on business. He further declared emphatically that the failure was an honest one, and that the record of the house was excellent, it being one of the oldest houses in the trade.

### MR. COOPER'S RESIGNATION.

HE IS HAPPY OUT OF OFFICE.

A STATEMENT FROM HIM SHOWING THE AP-PRAISER'S DIFFICULTIES WITH THE

SPECIAL AGENTS.

Appraiser Marvelle M. Cooper, who sent in his resig-nation to President Cleveland on Friday, was seen yesterday at the Appraiser's Stores by a Tribune reporter. The Appraiser was in an exceedingly cheerful mood. He said that he was happy to be out of the service, and he wished that his successor might be appointed soon. Then he made the following statement:

In a business career of thirty years I have treated these In a business career of thirty years I have treated those with whom I have been associated with gentiemanly courtesy. It is also a gratification to me to know that no Republican, no Mugwump, no business man has ever questioned my integrity. The experience I had when before the Commission led me to believe that certain members of it had no disposition to treat me fairly or in a manner worthy of gentlemen. I endeavored to assist the Commission in its labors. In return I was subjected to brutal insinuations which could not help the cause of the Cammission, if the purposes of the Commission were to impress to customs service at this point. Certain members of the Commission have attempted to impeach my veracity, for what reasons they know and will appear later in the Commission's work.

Commission's work.

Another feature that I have discovered is that no trustworthy merchant importer in New-York will, volunteer
testimony lefore the Commission if he is to be subjected
to the harsh and wholly unjustifiable treatment that I exto the harsh and wholly unjustifiable treatment that I experienced. I do not care to be specific in mentioning the names of any member of the Commission. I only wish to say that some of its members have forgotten their sunday manners. As a natter of fact I can emphatically declare that certain members of the Commission before they heard evidence on the disputed points in ports of the Equiry insisted that alleged guilty persons were innocent. What kind of a Commission is that which takes such a stand a d then attempts to heap contumbly on me?

For the four years I have been Appraiser of the port I have constantly protested acainst the surreptitions conduct of certain Treasury agents, among them Mr. H. A.

their surreptitious conduct. I have had Mr. Tingle and his friends to combat and also certain members of the General Board of Appraisets who have been Mr. Tingle's friends.

John Sherman, as printed in the report of the Chamber of Commerce, June 4, 1891. This letter says: "Special agents will not interfere with the regular insactions of the customs business by the local officers,

transactions of the customs business by the local officers, but are expected to co-operate with and supplement the labors and vigilance of such officers."

I further call attention to the letter of Secretary Manning, dated December 13, 1886, also incorporated in the Chamber of Commerce report:

"The excellent chief clerk of the customs at New-York makes the following allusion to the presence there of special agents: I can readily understand and approctate the need which the head of the Treasury may have for the services of an agent to look into special matters from time to time at the different ports. But the constant presence in the Custom House of a number of special agents is to my mind a hindrance to the public business. Of course it is natural that they will labor to show a necessity for their existence by exerting themselves in the discovery of irregularities, and that they

Ronest merchants are afraid to lift their little finger in opposition. One instance of Mr. Tingle's conduct has never been known. I issued an order forbidding outsiders to enter the examining rooms in the different divisions. This was to prevent fraud, yet Mr. Tingle came to me and said that I must withdraw that order. I went to Washington and saw Mr. Windom. I had my resignation in one hand and the order in the other. I said to the Secretary finat the order must stand, or he must accept the resignation. Mr. Windom sustained my order. I have always wondered why Mr. Tingle wanted me to withdraw the order forbidding outsiders in the division. Now, with it apparent to me that the Commission has started out influenced by Mr. Tingle and his friends to such an extent that I am subjected to includ by certain of its members, and that there is a disposition to shoot in the wrong direction, I have sens my resignation to the President. my resignation to the President.

# THE REVOLVER WAS CARELESSLY USED

W. A. CONSTANTINE'S STEPSON ACCIDENTALLY SHOT IN THE BREAST BY A PISTOL IN THE HANDS OF A PLAYMATE.

The careless use of a pistol by two boys last Wednesday afternoon resulted in the serious injury of one of the lads. Willie E. Bishop, thirteen years old, and Arthur Fess, sixteen years old, both of No. 318 West Thirty-eighth-st., were shooting at a target on the roof of their house, which is a five-story flat building. The pistol was a 22-culibre one, which Foss had picked up. Three shots had been fired at the target by Bishop, when the pistol refused to work. Foss took the pistol and was successful in exploding the cartridge, but the weapon was unwittingly pointed at bishop. The ball entered the lad's body an inch and a half above the heart. He was taken to his home, in the flat below, and Drs. Dety and Warren were summoned. They have failed to locate the bullet, and young bishop is now in a critical condition. Bishop is the stepson of William A. Con stantine. Young Foss is nearly prostrated over the

Young Man-So Miss Ella is your oldest sister? Who comes after hec?
Small Brother-Nobody ain't come as yet; but pa says the first fellow that comes can have her.—(Tid-Bits.

The present partners have continued the business since January, 1884, and have until lately said they via New-Yeak Central.